

# **PEDIATRIC EMERGENCIES CARDIC ARREST**

## **PEA- PULSELESS ELECTRICAL ACTIVITY**

**1106**

Cardiac Arrest in infants and children is rarely a primary event. It is usually a result of deterioration of respiratory function resulting in decreased cardiac function. Cardiac arrest can be prevented if the symptoms of respiratory failure and/or shock are recognized and quickly treated.

### **Basic Life Support**

1. Begin CPR.
2. Ventilate with 100% oxygen, with Bag Valve Mask
3. Transport ASAP.

### **Advanced Life Support**

1. CPR.
2. Identify and treat possible causes:  
Hypoxemia, Hypovolemia, Hyperthermia, Hyper/ Hypokalemia and metabolic disorders, Tamponade, Tension Pneumothorax, Toxins/poisons/drugs, Thromboembolism, Pain
3. Intubate, secure airway, ventilate with 100 % oxygen via BVM.
4. IV or IO Normal Saline, LR KVO.
5. Apply Cardiac monitor
6. Give Epinephrine 1:10,000, 0.01mg/kg IV or IO. ET: 0.1 MG/KG [1:1,000].
7. Transport.
8. Contact MCP for further orders.

### **Key Points/Considerations**

Service Director Initials \_\_\_\_\_

Medical Director Initials \_\_\_\_\_

Date Approved By KBEMS \_\_\_\_\_

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